



- 39 -

What is claimed is:

- 1. A method for diagnosing the presence of a selected cancer in a patient comprising:
- (a) measuring levels of CSG in cells, tissues or bodily fluids in a patient; and
- (b) comparing the measured levels of CSG with levels of CSG in cells, tissues or bodily fluids from a normal human control, wherein a change in measured levels of CSG in said patient versus normal human control is associated with the presence of a selected cancer.
- 2. A method of diagnosing metastases of a selected cancer in a patient comprising:
 - (a) identifying a patient having a selected cancer that is not known to have metastasized;
- (b) measuring CSG levels in a sample of cells, tissues, 15 or bodily fluid from said patient; and
- (c) comparing the measured CSG levels with levels of CSG in cells, tissue, or bodily fluid of a normal human control, wherein an increase in measured CSG levels in the patient versus the normal human control is associated with a cancer 20 which has metastasized.
 - 3. A method of staging a selected cancer in a patient having the selected cancer comprising:
 - (a) identifying a patient having the selected cancer;
- (b) measuring CSG levels in a sample of cells, tissue, 25 or bodily fluid from said patient; and
- (c) comparing measured CSG levels with levels of CSG in cells, tissues, or bodily fluid of a normal human control sample, wherein an increase in measured CSG levels in said patient versus the normal human control is associated with a cancer which is progressing and a decrease in the measured CSG levels is associated with a cancer which is regressing or in remission.





- 4. A method of monitoring a selected cancer in a patient for the onset of metastasis comprising:
- (a) identifying a patient having a selected cancer that is not known to have metastasized;
- (b) periodically measuring levels of CSG in samples of cells, tissues, or bodily fluid from said patient for CSG; and
- (c) comparing the periodically measured CSG levels with levels of CSG in cells, tissues, or bodily fluid of a normal human control, wherein an increase in any one of the periodically measured CSG levels in the patient versus the 10 normal human control is associated with a cancer which has metastasized.
 - 5. A method of monitoring the change in stage of a selected cancer in a patient comprising:
 - (a) identifying a patient having a selected cancer;
- 15 (b) periodically measuring levels of CSG in cells, tissues, or bodily fluid from said patient for CSG; and
- (c) comparing the periodically measured CSG levels with levels of CSG in cells, tissues, or bodily fluid of a normal human control, wherein an increase in any one of the 20 periodically measured CSG levels in the patient versus the normal human control is associated with a cancer which is progressing in stage and a decrease is associated with a cancer which is regressing in stage or in remission.
- 6. The method of claim 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 wherein the CSG comprises SEQ ID NO:1, 10, 11, 12 or 13 and the selected cancer is a gynecologic cancer selected from the group consisting of breast, ovarian, endometrial and uterine cancer.
- 7. The method of claim 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 wherein the CSG comprises SEQ ID NO:2, 9 or 14 and the selected cancer is lung 30 cancer or a gynecologic cancer selected from the group consisting of ovarian, endometrial and uterine cancer.

WO 00/12758 PCT/US99/19655

- 41 -

- 8. The method of claim 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 wherein the CSG comprises SEQ ID NO:1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 or 14 and the selected cancer is ovarian cancer.
- 9. An antibody against a CSG wherein said CSG comprises SEQ ID NO:1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 or 14.
- 5 10. A method of imaging a selected cancer in a patient comprising administering to the patient an antibody of claim 9.
 - 11. The method of claim 10 wherein said antibody is labeled with paramagnetic ions or a radioisotope.
- 10 12. A method of treating a selected cancer in a patient comprising administering to the patient an antibody of claim 9.
 - 13. The method of claim 12 wherein the antibody is conjugated to a cytotoxic agent.